

Rural¹ Residence of Persons 60+, by Planning and Service Area² (PSA): 1990

South Carolina, Civilian Noninstitutionalized Persons

(Data based on a sample)

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PSA	TOTAL ELDERLY	RURAL ELDERLY	PERCENT RURAL ELDERLY
TOTAL	541,061	240,979	44.5
1	149,375	59,369	39.7
2A	15,663	10,063	64.2
2E	3,002	1,782	59.4
2L	10,666	6,743	63.2
2M	1,559	1,559	100.0
2S	3,163	2,618	82.8
3	40,497	21,637	53.4
4	68,024	21,270	31.3
5	43,616	22,306	51.1
6	28,021	16,048	57.3
7	50,311	28,174	56.0
8	40,425	19,498	48.2
9	60,567	15,390	25.4
10	26,172	14,522	55.5

¹ Rural is defined as those areas not classified as urban. Urban consists of territories, persons, and housing units in: (i) places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs, and towns, but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities"; (ii) census designated places of 2,500 or more persons; or (iii) other territories, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

² The Older Americans Act of 1965 as amended instructs the State Agency on Aging in each State to subdivide the State into planning and service areas (PSAs) and to designate a public or private nonprofit agency as the area agency on aging for the PSA. Most PSAs in multi-PSA States comprise single counties or groups of counties and range in size from 1 to 28 counties.

Source of data: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Special Tabulation on Aging, STP 14, Table P4. See technical documentation for more detailed definitions.

Table compiled by the National Aging Information Center